

BLYTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1907.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS

BLYTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to present to you my first Annual Report for the amalgamated districts of Blyth and Cowpen, forming now The Blyth Urban District.

During the year ending 31st December, 1907, 356 deaths were registered as occurring in the area, giving a death rate of 13·21 per thousand inhabitants, but of these five were sailors or connected with the shipping trade, who died in the Knight Memorial Hospital, either the result of disease or injury, and these should be deducted, leaving 351 as the total number of residents whose deaths are registered as occurring within the district. But against these five, however, must be set the deaths of eleven residents who died in institutions outside the boundaries, viz.—

The Tynemouth Union Hospital	8
The County Asylum, Morpeth	2
The Royal Infirmary, Newcastle	1
Total.....	11

If these 11 be added to the 351 residents we get the correct number of deaths for the year, i.e. 362, which with an estimated population of 26·943 gives the corrected death rate as 13·43 per 1000 for the year. A glance at Table I. will shew that this is the lowest rate for a period of over eleven years, the average for ten years being 19·29, and the rate for last year (1906) 15·7.

The following table shews the death rates for the various localities of known population which I have selected for the purposes of Table II.

North Ward	12·0
South Ward	11·78
Waterloo and Crofton.....	12·84
Cowpen Quay	13·87
Newsham Buildings, Isabella Pit, Cowpen Colliery, Hodgson's Mill, and the Square	15·46
Cowpen Row, Cowpen New Town, Cowpen Village, and Kitty Brewster	15·05
Bebside	14·05

If we exclude the deaths of infants (children under twelve months) the rate would be—

In the whole area	9·72
North Ward.....	9·9
South Ward.....	9·65
Waterloo and Crofton	9·73
Cowpen Quay.....	8·15
Newsham Buildings, Isabella Pit, Cowpen Colliery, Hodgson's Mill and The Square	12·43
Cowpen Row, Cowpen New Town, Cowpen Village and Kitty Brewster.....	8·91
Bebside.....	9·95

Of the 362 deaths 189 were males and 173 females, and their ages ranged from 5 minutes to 92 years.

During the year 839 births were registered 377 being males and 462 females.

The annual Birth rate will be shewn by the following table—

Whole district	31'17
North Ward.....	25'06
South Ward.....	33'22
Waterloo and Crofton	30 62
Cowpen Quay.....	33'77
Newsham Buildings, Isabella Pit, Cowpen Colliery, and The Square.....	32'59
Cowpen Row, Cowpen New Town, Cowpen Village, and Kitty Brewster	33'4
Bebside.....	32'8

The Birth rate like the Death rate is the lowest for the past decade, but there is this important difference, that while we like to see the Death rate steadily declining year by year it is a matter for grave concern, not only from a local but from a national standpoint that the Birth rate is steadily and comparatively rapidly declining all over this country. Table I. shews that the Birth rate in 1897 was 42'93 in 1907 it was 31'17.

The Infant mortality rate for the year under consideration is also the lowest during the past decade, being 116'8 per 1000 births, as compared with 132'82 the rate in 1905, which is the next lowest. The following table shews the incidence of this rate in the various localities—

North Ward	75'63
South Ward	48'38
Waterloo and Crofton	101'38
Cowpen Quay.....	169'08
Newsham Buildings, Isabella Pit, Cowpen Colliery, Hodgson's Mill and The Square.....	93'22
Cowpen Row, Cowpen New Town, Cowpen Village and Kitty Brewster.....	183'33
Bebside.....	125 0

In view of the steadily falling Birth rate it is important that the children born should have every chance that can possibly be afforded them of reaching maturity, and it must give us pause and make us think when we find that in even a good year, which 1907 was, over one tenth of the children born in our district don't live through their first year. This surely is a slaughter of the innocents.

The causes of this condition of affairs may be divided into (a) those which operate before birth, and (b) those which operate after. Under (a) you may include early marriages, heredity, intemperance, immorality and poverty; and under (b) ignorance as to the proper methods of feeding, prejudice in favour of existing methods, intemperance of mothers, a growing tendency to bring children up by bottle feeding rather than in nature's way, exposure, overcrowding, and insanitary surroundings.

All kinds of remedies have been suggested and tried, from the delivering of lectures—which were a failure—to the offering of money prizes for babies one year old, which proved eminently successful at Huddersfield. What I think ought to be considered seriously is the employment of a lady Health Visitor, or Visitors, whose duty it would be to visit especially the homes of children under twelve months and assist the mothers, giving them friendly advice and explicit instructions, and pointing out the enormous advantages of sunlight, fresh air, and personal and domestic cleanliness. Now that school inspection is compulsory such lady visitor could be profitably employed in her spare time assisting the Medical Officer in performing the duty of examining the school children, thus saving his time and materially reducing the sum necessary for his adequate

remuneration. She could also most usefully assist the Medical attendants of the various children in the carrying out the suggested "amelioration" which is the ultimate end of all school inspection.

I have introduced the phrase "Lady Visitor or Visitors," as after investigation it might be found more economical and efficient to employ the District Nurses who are at present working in the district, and whom I have found in the past willing as far as they can to assist in reducing the excessive infant mortality. It would greatly assist, provided it is decided to employ such a health visitor or visitors, if you adopted the Notification of Births Act, 1907, either in its entirety or in a modified form.

In the same connection the milk supply should be most carefully supervised, and some scheme adopted by which sterilised or Pasteurised milk would be supplied during the summer months at no greater cost than the ordinary milk.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES, in which I include Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Enteric Fever, Influenza, Diarrhœa, Puerperal Fever, and other Septic Diseases, were responsible for 50 deaths. The following table shews the rate for the whole district and the various localities :—

The whole district	-	-	-	-	1'85
North Ward	-	-	-	-	1'26
South Ward	-	-	-	-	'53
Waterloo and Crofton	-	-	-	-	1'55
Cowpen Quay	-	-	-	-	1'79
Newsham Buildings, Isabella Pit, Cowpen Colliery,					
Hodgson's Mill, The Square	-	-	-	-	2'48
Cowpen Row, Cowpen New Town, Cowpen Village,					
Kitty Brewster	-	-	-	-	5'57
Bebside	-	-	-	-	1'17

The Zymotic Death Rate for the whole area in 1906 was 2'4.

MEASLES was responsible for 13 deaths, and was present in one portion or other of the district during about 8 months of the year, the first death being registered in the end of January, and the last one the beginning of October. The disease first appeared in the East Ward, then spread to the South Ward, and then the North and West Wards. It was never virulently epidemic, and was on the whole of a mild type, all the deaths being due to complications. I have no statistics as to the number of persons affected, but judging by my own experience, the percentage of fatal cases was low. No action was considered necessary in relation to the Schools.

DIPHTHERIA.—70 cases of this disease were notified, and 10 of them proved fatal, which compares unfavourably with 24 notifications and 4 deaths in 1906. The disease was not confined to any particular portion of the area, being general, though the greatest number of cases were notified in the South Ward. There, however, the disease was mildest, as although 23 notifications were received, only one death occurred, giving a percentage of 4'3, whereas the percentage for the whole area is 12'8. I found it impossible to trace the cases to any common cause, such as water, milk, school, or sewers. The cases kept cropping up generally in a provokingly sporadic way, very often at opposite extremities of the district, with no traceable connection, though in some instances it was clearly due to the ingrained habit of visiting infected houses which it is so difficult to eradicate. Every precaution was taken that it was possible to take, short of compelling the removal of the patient to the Isolation Hospital, a course which parents and guardians are not yet educated up to. As far as possible the patient was isolated—though in the average miner's house isolation is impossible—and disinfectants supplied and used freely, and on convalescence the house was thoroughly fumigated and disinfected. Antitoxin was supplied free, and I have no doubt did a great deal to minimise the fatal character of the outbreak. A bacteriological examination was made in 36 cases, so far as my statistics go (though they

do not cover the whole year for the East and West Wards), with a positive result in 30 of the cases. In future it is proposed that in cases where antitoxin is supplied free, so far as practicable a bacteriological examination must be made. This regulation will render our statistics more reliable.

ERYSIPELAS.—17 notifications of this disease were received, three of them being for the same person at different portions of the year. The usual precautions were taken in each case.

SCARLET FEVER.—61 notifications of this disease were received, of which 3 proved fatal, though in each case complications, and not the disease itself, was the cause of death. The notifications in 1906 were 51, and the deaths 3. The cases were spread fairly evenly over the year, and except the West Ward, where 30 cases were certified, evenly over the district. The deaths occurred in the South Ward in April and July, and in the East Ward in November. No common cause could be traced, nor were the schools interfered with. The usual precautions were taken, and one child was removed to the Isolation Hospital, as its mother was parturient.

ENTERIC FEVER.—9 cases of this disease were notified, and 5 of them proved fatal, as compared with 25 cases and 5 deaths in 1906. Of the 9 cases, 3 were in the North Ward, 3 in the East Ward, and 3 in the West Ward. Of the 3 cases in the North Ward, one was a sailor who had been admitted to the Knight Memorial Hospital, and as the disease developed he was removed to the Isolation Hospital, where he died. The second case was in Park Road, and was notified early in the year, and succumbed near the end of December from phthisis; and the third was in Ridley Street, where the patient was soon convalescent. The last two cases had no common origin, and they were isolated and the usual precautions taken. In the East Ward also the cases had no common origin, nor could I find any gross sanitary defect. One of the cases was mild, the second was severe, but he was early removed to the Isolation Hospital, from which he was discharged convalescent; and the third was complicated by pneumonia—in fact, the pneumonia was certified as being of the same duration and concurrent with the typhoid fever, so it was probably a case of typhoid pneumonia. It proved fatal. In the West Ward, two of the cases were in all probability due to a sewer which was under one of the houses, and which was not properly laid. It has since been taken up and a metal pipe substituted, laid in one foot of concrete, and ventilated at both ends, i.e., both in front and back of the house. It was found impracticable to remove it altogether, owing to the levels. Both these cases proved fatal. The third case was mild, and probably was due to some sanitary improvements which were carried out, and in course of which it was necessary to disturb an old sewer. Every precaution was taken to prevent the spread of the disease in each case as it arose.

CONTINUED FEVER.—3 cases of this disease were notified, 2 in the East and 1 in the West Ward. They were all mild, and the usual precautions were taken.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—One case of this disease was notified in the East Ward. It was autogenetic, and proved fatal.

DIARRHOEA.—11 deaths are attributed to this disease. They occurred as follows :—

January	-	-	-	-	3
April	-	-	-	-	2
May	-	-	-	-	1
September	-	-	-	-	1
October	-	-	-	-	3
December	-	-	-	-	1
					—
Total	-	-	-	-	11

As the table shews, 10 were under 12 months, and the remaining 1 between 1 and 5 years,

or, correctly, 20 months. The number of deaths in 1906 from this disease was 15. Early in July handbills were distributed, setting forth the precautions to be adopted, and I found the district nurses most willing and helpful in combating the disease, which was common, though scarcely epidemic, during August, September, and early in October. Our greatest helper, however, was no doubt the climatic conditions prevailing, though I think the measures adopted were helpful. The scavenging was more frequently done, and disinfectants more liberally used than usual.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—3 deaths were attributed to this disease, 1 in the South Ward and 2 in the West Ward. In the case in the South Ward I was called in, and my opinion is that it so closely resembled tubercular meningitis there is a doubt as to the correctness of the diagnosis, particularly as there was no *post-mortem* or bacteriological investigation, owing to the rooted objection of the parents. In the two cases in the West Ward, they occurred early in the year, and I did not see them. I have, however, discussed the cases with Dr. Fairlie, the medical attendant, since, and though the result of the bacteriological examination was negative, I agree with him that by a process of exclusion it is a reasonable diagnosis. Every precaution was taken in each case, and no other cases arose, though the last one occurred in March.

TUBERCULAR DISEASES were responsible for 44 deaths, being equal to a rate of 1·63, or very little below the Zymotic Death rate. Tubercular disease is now admitted by all authorities to be communicable and preventible. I wonder when this country will wake up to its responsibility in this matter and try to prevent it! It is insidious and comparatively painless, but it is none the less certain, and in the great majority of cases it chooses for its victims young people between the ages of 15 and 35. In this disease again a tactful health visitor would be most useful, particularly if we could at the same time adopt a voluntary system of notification, which would commend itself to all the medical men in the area. At present our efforts are confined to fumigating and disinfecting a house after a death; where we can obtain permission.

DISEASE OF RESPIRATORY ORGANS were responsible for 58 deaths, a rate of 2·15 per 1000. They were specially fatal to young children, middle aged and old people, and were most virulent at that season when the east wind is most prevalent.

The year 1907 was a year of no inconsiderable sanitary activity in your district. Standing out most prominently because of its importance from a sanitary standpoint, is the turning on of the new water supply for the North and South Wards. It is impossible to over estimate the importance of a full and satisfactory water supply to any district. The North Ward had a supply which, though unsatisfactory because of its liability to pollution was generally sufficient, but in the South Ward the supply was intermittent over the major portion of the Ward, and in some portions entirely wanting, being taken to them by tanks and barrels. This has all now been remedied, and every portion of both Wards amply supplied, and the pressure so increased that even the highest buildings in the North Ward can be reached, a condition which did not obtain previously. The water supply to the East and West Wards remains the same, and though during the year no disease could be distinctly traced to it, it is still liable to pollution. I know, however, that the question is having your careful consideration, and that a report is being prepared by Messrs. Balfour and Son on the whole question.

The next work in point of importance was the removal of 25 houses at Cowpen Colliery, known as the Middle Row, which blocked the proper ventilation of the Double Row, being built close up to it, and prevented the proper provision of sanitary conveniences for both rows.

Its removal and the building of a new row at Isabella Pit of modern properly equipped houses of five rooms (taking the places of houses of two rooms) together with the provision of modern sanitary conveniences for the tenants of the Double Row are

a decided improvement, and the Cowpen Coal Company are to be congratulated on the whole hearted way they have dealt with what was a long standing sanitary grievance.

During the year four houses were closed as unfit for human habitation, three being in the East Ward and one in the West Ward

In addition the spirit of Sanitary Reform is abroad generally over your district, and I could point to closets converted to W.C.'s, middens into pail closets, yards paved or concreted, obstructive buildings pulled down, ventilation provided, and sanitary conveniences erected where none existed previously. All this is being done with the least possible noise and friction, and I am fully satisfied that the work is more satisfactorily and expeditiously done by avoiding as far as possible the issuing of reports or the serving of notices. Personal interviews and sweet reasonableness go a long way to bridge chasms and smooth difficulties.

SCHOOLS.—There are sixteen Elementary Schools or departments in your district, the major portion of which are new or comparatively new buildings, well lighted and well ventilated. The old buildings have quite recently been overhauled, and so all are at least satisfactory. Disinfectants are supplied free to the Caretakers, and during the Winter and Summer vacations the Provided Schools were sprayed and fumigated. I have no doubt that the non-provided Schools would be improved by being treated in the same way. I did not consider it necessary to close any schools during the year.

The Common Lodging Houses I have visited several times during the year, and have always found them in order, the landlords evidently recognising that nothing else will do, and when you consider the character of the occupants, they compare favourably for cleanliness and ventilation with other dwellings.

The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops I have also visited, and though they are generally satisfactory, there are some exceptions. Now, however, that you have adopted new regulations, there is no excuse, and as these regulations give me, through you, the power, I shall see to it that owners comply strictly, as it is of the utmost importance that the milk supply should be above suspicion.

THE SLAUGHTER-HOUSES —I have visited the slaughter-houses, both public and private, and only three times had anything to complain of, and then nothing very gross. It was a great advance when you agreed to scavenge all slaughter-houses. I hope the time is not far distant when all the slaughter-houses, at any rate within the town, shall be public, and in one block, as this greatly lessens the evils necessarily associated with slaughtering animals, and increases greatly the efficient inspection of the meat.

REFUSE TIPS.—Complaints are from time to time made to me about your tipping grounds, and I do think the time has come when you ought seriously to consider the advisability of dealing with your refuse in some other way, e.g., sending it to sea, &c.

I have also visited regularly the Workshops and Laundries, a table setting forth such visits in detail I append. The great fault I had to find was bad ventilation, and that not so much because the machinery for ventilation was not provided, but because the workpeople themselves are so averse to the use of it. It was no uncommon experience for me to go into a modern work-room in no sense overcrowded, find the air close and stifling, with anæmic girls working, looking dull and listless, complaining of headaches when asked, and yet the room fitted up with modern ventilating appliances, which, on investigation, I found to be carefully closed, and even the crevices stuffed. The answer invariably given to my queries about the state of affairs was, "Oh! if we open these we feel cold!" Here, again, the Health Visitor would prove useful.

NOXIOUS TRADES.—I have only received one complaint during the year about any of these, and that one, the Blyth and Cowpen Gas Co., have taken steps which I am con-

vinced will prevent its repetition.

Though fairly satisfied with the progress which is being made, I do not wish it to be inferred that I am content. Much remains to be done! Especially at such places as the north side of Cowpen Quay, Cowpen Village, Kitty Brewster, Bebside Furnace, and Newsham Buildings. We have, however, begun to move, and I have no doubt that in a reasonable time great improvements will be made.

The great requirements of your district are—

- (a) A more satisfactory way of dealing with your refuse.
- (b) The erection of more slaughter-houses on your own ground, and the closing of several private ones scattered over the East Ward.
- (c) A thorough system of sewer flushing.
- (d) A steam disinfecter.

Now that you have decided to erect an Isolation Hospital, it seems to me this is the opportune time to provide this very necessary part of your sanitary equipment, as without it it impossible for your Sanitary Inspector to thoroughly disinfect clothes, &c., and in that way it is just possible epidemics may be prolonged.

During the year I have paid 218 visits and written 93 letters. I append a report by Mr. Grieves, your Surveyor, one by Mr. Fawcett, your Sanitary Inspector, and the usual tables.

Copies of this report will be sent to the Local Government Board, Home Office, and the County Council of Northumberland.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CROMIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

BLYTH URBAN DISTRICT.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

During the Year ended December 31st, 1907.

STREET WORKS.—The following streets were re-made, viz.: Back York Terrace, Crofton, and Back Bowes Street from Wanley Street to Morpeth Road. Freehold Street footpaths were re-flagged and channelled, Plessey Road from Union Street to Croft Road widened, and new footpaths made from Union Street to Coomassie Road.

The Main Road footpath from the North Eastern Railway level crossing, Waterloo, to the Toll Cottage was asphalted.

WATERWORKS.—653 lineal yards of 7 inch, 40 lineal yards of 6 inch, 172 lineal yards of 3 inch, and 600 lineal yards of 2 inch water mains were laid including Hydrants, Sluice Valves, &c.

One 9 inch, two 6 inch, and one 4 inch Meters were fixed at Bebside for the purpose of ascertaining the consumption of water in the district. 52 Stop-cocks and service pipes were fixed.

SEWERAGE.—420 lineal yards of old and defective Sewers were taken up and re-constructed and 6 ventilating manholes, and 3 flushing chambers built in connection with the same.

LIGHTING.—126 additional street lamps were erected for the lighting of Bebside, South Newsham, Links Road, Isabella Pit Road, &c.

PLEASURE GROUNDS.—A new Bowling Green was made at the Ridley Park, and the site of the Soldiers' Memorial railed in and planted.

BUILDING PLANS.—32 building plans were submitted to and approved of by your Council, viz.: 13 for new dwelling houses, representing 56 houses in all, but of which 29 were to replace a similar number of colliery houses taken down, 13 for alteration and additions to houses, and 6 were for miscellaneous buildings such as stables, cartsheds, cowbyre, &c.

The actual number of dwelling houses erected and certified as fit for habitation was 67.

ROBT. GRIEVES,

Surveyor.

BLYTH URBAN DISTRICT.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

During the past 12 months I have served 60 notices for the abatement of Nuisances within the district, all of which have been attended to. The Ashpits have been cleansed regularly every fortnight, and the pail Closets three times in each week. Since the Council undertook the Scavenging of all Slaughter Houses in the district, these places have received due attention. Galvanised Iron Trays fitted with deodorising agents have been fitted to the open Manholes in the main thoroughfares and are being regularly attended to, the sewers have been flushed regularly and are all acting very well. The street Gullies have been cleansed regularly and disinfected. All drains to new property have been inspected before being covered up, and all builders in the district are now fitting a trapped waste to all scullery sinks fitted to new property. During last summer holidays all the schools in the district were disinfected and fumigated. 98 Houses in which cases of Zymotic disease occurred have been thoroughly fumigated and disinfected, and in one fatal case of Typhoid the Bedding &c. was destroyed.

The following parts of the district which have hitherto been supplied with water from a private source, are now receiving their water direct from the Council's mains, viz.: South Newsham, at which place four additional pants have been erected Brick Row, Stone Row, and Station Row, North Newsham, also at which four additional pants have been fixed, and Co-operative Terrace, Newsham, comprising in all 224 families.

JOHN FAWCETT,

Sanitary Inspector.

(TABLE I.)

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1906 and Previous Years in

BLYTH URBAN DISTRICT.

Y <small>EAR</small> .	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	B <small>IRTHS</small>		T <small>OTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.</small>				T <small>OTAL DEATHS IN P<small>UBLIC INST<small>RU</small>- T<small>IONS</small> IN THE D<small>ISTRICT</small></small></small>	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the D <small>ISTRICT</small> .	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyon d the D <small>ISTRICT</small>	N <small>ETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.</small>			
		N <small>umber</small>	R <small>ate*</small>	U <small>nder 1 Year of Age</small>		A <small>t all Ages.</small>					N <small>umber</small>	R <small>ate*</small>	N <small>umber</small>	R <small>ate*</small>
				N <small>umber.</small>	R <small>ate per 1000 Births registered</small>	N <small>umber</small>	R <small>ate*</small>							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1897	20054	861	42.93	128	181.17	393	19.59							
1898	20603	868	42.13	186	214.28	452	21.93							
1899	21506	941	43.80	199	211.46	519	24.13							
1900	22583	951	42.10	182	191.37	459	20.32							
1901	23819	979	41.10	245	250.25	587	24.64							
1902	24007	955	39.78	209	218.84	380	15.82							
1903	24595	904	36.75	185	204.64	473	19.23							
1904	25253	893	35.36	153	171.30	422	16.71							
1905	25441	911	35.80	121	132.82	379	14.89							
1906	26409	897	33.96	134	149.38	417	15.70							
Averages for years 1897—1905	23427	916	39.37	174	192.55	447	19.29							
1907	26943	839	31.17	98	116.8	356	13.21	8	5	11	362	13.43		

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water.

Total population at all ages 23,275, number of inhabited houses 3,945, average number of persons per house 5.9 at Census of 1901.

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District—Knight Memorial Hospital,

Port Sanitary Hospital.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District—Tynemouth Workhouse, County Asylum, Morpeth and Royal Infirmary Newcastle-on-Tyne.

(Table 2.)

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1907 and previous years in

BLYTH URBAN DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	NORTH WARD.				SOUTH WARD.				WATERLOO & CROFTON				COWPEN QUAY.				Newsham Buildings, Isabella, Cowpen Colliery, The Square, and Hodgson's Mill				Kitty Brewster, Cowpen Village, Row, and New Town.				BEEPSIDE			
Y EAR.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1897	2846	122	47	10	1207	55	37	18	5453	193	90	32	4721	218	74	37	3133	135	68	36	993	74	40	16	1700	64	26	12
1898	2901	134	70	24	1229	56	22	8	5733	200	101	31	4941	198	107	48	3133	151	71	36	993	65	44	27	1700	64	28	7
1899	2955	129	78	26	1251	60	23	12	5933	225	129	49	5241	239	145	52	3273	155	62	32	1063	77	39	15	1790	56	33	13
1900	3009	106	77	16	1273	57	17	6	5835	236	95	35	5635	244	125	63	3400	161	69	29	1600	78	45	21	1800	75	25	11
1901	3942	138	77	26	1578	58	30	13	6200	247	144	54	5293	234	156	59	3340	154	81	48	1760	78	56	23	1707	70	43	18
1902	4083	132	60	13	1624	66	16	7	6300	267	83	30	5293	228	127	25	3340	129	46	17	1760	79	23	10	1707	54	27	8
1903	4224	123	73	17	1672	58	33	7	6430	211	104	40	5463	255	126	65	3340	120	66	26	1760	80	44	22	1707	57	27	8
1904	4365	141	69	19	1720	49	29	9	6710	218	120	32	5653	221	114	53	3340	138	52	23	1760	83	29	14	1707	53	13	3
1905	4506	111	63	14	1768	62	22	9	6710	230	89	26	5653	263	106	41	3340	131	39	14	1760	51	26	11	1707	63	34	6
1906	4647	120	74	19	1816	61	24	9	6935	239	115	30	6028	213	90	33	3520	131	61	24	1760	70	27	7	1707	63	26	12
Averages of Years 1897 to 1906	3747.1	125.6	68.8	18.4	1513.8	58.2	25.3	9.8	6223.9	226	107	36	5392	233	116	47.6	3315	140	61	28	1520.2	73.6	37.3	16.6	1723	61.9	28	9.8
1907	4747	119	57	10	1866	62	22	4	7085	217	91	22	6128	207	85	35	3620	118	56	11	1794	60	27	11	1707	56	24	7

Table 3.—Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1907 in

BLYTH URBAN DISTRICT.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.					TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.							NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.							
	At all Ages.	YEARS.				North Ward.	South Ward.	Waterloo and Crofton.	Cowpen Quay.	Newsham Buildings, Isabella Pit, Cowpen Square &c.	Kitty Brewster, Cowpen Village, &c.	Bebside.	North Ward.	South Ward.	Waterloo and Crofton.	Cowpen Quay.	Newsham Buildings, &c.	Kitty Brewster, &c.	Bebside.	Total cases removed to Hospital.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.															
Diphtheria...	78	1	15	59	3		7	23	14	15	14	1	4							
Erysipelas ...	17	1	1	2	1	10		5		2	4	2	4							
Scarlet Fever ...	61		22	36	3		5	7	7	8	17	4	13		1			1		1
Enteric Fever ...	9			2	4	3	2		1	2	2	2					1			3
Continued Fever ...	3			2		1			2		1									
Puerperal Fever ...	1				1						1									
Totals ...	169	2	38	101	12	14	14	35	24	27	38	9	21	1	1	1		1		4

(Table 4).

Causes of and Ages at Death during Year 1907 in

BLYTH URBAN DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHEN OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT							DEATHS AT ALL AGES OF "RESIDENTS" BELONGING TO LOCALITIES, WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							TOTAL DEATHS OF "RESIDENTS" OR "NON- RESIDENTS" IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up- wards.	North Ward.	South Ward.	Hodgeson's Mill, Colliery, Isabella Pit, New- ham Buildings.	Cowpen Row, Cow- pen New Town, Cowpen Village, Kitty Brewster.	Bebside.	Waterloo and Crofton.	Cowpen Quay.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Measles ...	13	1	8	3	1			1		5	3		2	2	
Scarlet Fever ...	3		3							1			2		
Whooping Cough ...	4	2	1	1							3		1		
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)...	10		5	5				2	1	1		4	2		
Croup ...	1			1				1			2		1		1
Enteric Fever ...	4			1	1	2									
Epidemic Influenza ...	1					1				1	2	2		1	
Diarrhoea ...	11	10	1				1	1						6	
Enteritis ...	3		1		1					1		1		1	
Puerperal Fever ...	1							2							
Other septic diseases ...	2	1		1											
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	29				5	24		3	1	6			9	10	1
Other tubercular diseases ...	15		3	1	2	4		4		6	1		3	1	
Cancer, malignant disease ...	12					7	5	1	4	4			2	1	
Bronchitis ...	28	10	5			3	10	2	3	1	1	1	12	8	1
Pneumonia ...	21	3	6		1	9	2	3	1	5		3	3	6	
Other diseases of Res- piratory organs ...	9	2	4			3		3	1	2		2		1	
Alcoholism (Cirrhosis of liver ...	3					2	1	2					1	1	
Veneral diseases ...	4	4						1	1	6	5	2	7	2	
Premature birth ...	32	32						3	1				1	8	
Diseases and accidents of parturition ...	5	4		1	3	1	11	4	3	2	1	1	9	5	1
Heart diseases ...	29		3	1	2	4	1	3	2	4	3	2	2	1	
Accidents ...	11							1		3					
Suicides ...	4					4									
Cerebro Spinal Menin- gitis ...	3		2	1					1			2			
Apoplexy ...	18					9	9	4	1	2		1	6	2	
Old age ...	28						28	8	1	1	1	3	8	6	
All other causes ...	58	26	9	4	1	13	5	8	1	5	2	4	17	21	1
All causes	362	100	51	20	17	101	73	57	22	56	27	24	91	85	5

BLYTH URBAN DISTRICT.

Table 5.—INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1907.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes (Certified) ..	22	11	4	5	42	4	4	9	6	1	7	5	6	6	5	5	100
Measles ..														1			1
Whooping Cough ..									1						1		2
Diarrhœa, all forms ..											1					1	2
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, } Gastro-enteritis }		1			1			1					2	2		1	7
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh }															1		1
Premature Birth ..	19	7	2	2	30	2											32
Congenital Defects ..	1	1		1	3												3
Injury at Birth ..	1				1												1
Atrophy, Debility, } Marasmus }			1		1		2	5	1					1			10
Tuberculous Meningitis ..											1						1
Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tabes Mesenterica }											1	1	1		1		4
Syphilis ..				1	1			1		1		1					4
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)														2			2
Convulsions ..	1	1			2	1	1	2		1	1	1	1				9
Bronchitis ..			1		1			1	2		2	1	2		1		10
Laryngitis ..											1				1		2
Pneumonia ..			1		1			1								1	3
Other Causes ..				1	1	1	1		1			2					6
		10	5	5	42	4	4	11	5	2	7	5	6	6	5	3	100

Population estimated to middle of 1907—26,943.

Births in the year—Legitimate 820, Illegitimate 19.

Deaths in the year—Legitimate Infants 95, Illegitimate Infants 5.

TABLE VI.
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTIONS.

PREMISES.	NO. OF INSPECTIONS.
Factories	16
Workshops	104
Workplaces	72

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS.	NUMBER OF DEFECTS.	
	FOUND.	REMEDIED.
Want of Cleanliness -	5	5
Want of Ventilation -	19	19
Want of drainage of floors	2	2
Other nuisances -	10	10
	—	—
Total -	36	36

3.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register of 1907—

Bakehouses -	-	-	7
Dressmakers -	-	-	8
Tailors -	-	-	7
Joiners and Cabinetmakers	-	-	21
Printers -	-	-	4
Shoemakers -	-	-	10
Laundries -	-	-	2
Engineering Shops, including Blacksmiths	-	-	13
Other trades -	-	-	27
			—
Total	-	-	99

